No. 14,621.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, JANUARY 8, 1900-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO. CENTS.

(Pa.), from the committee on rules, (Pa.), from the committee on rules, re-ported back the resolution introduced last week by Mr. Lentz (Ohio) for an investiga-

tigate the case of Representative-elect Rob-erts of the charges that John C. Graham, postmaster of Provo, Utah, and Orson Smith,

postmaster at Legan, Utah, were guilty of polygamous practices, with the recom-

mendation that it pass amended so as to

provide that the investigation shall be made by the committee on post offices and post roads, instead of by the special com-

Mr. Wheeler (Ky.) remarked that in his opinion the resolution for the investigation was a pure piece of political buncombe. "The President has full power in the premises," said Mr. Wheeler, "and there is no necessity for a congressional investigation."

The resolution was passed without divis

Phon. at 1:30 p.m., the House adjourned all Wednesday.

DIVORCE IN THE DISTRICT.

Proposed Amendment to the Law

An effort win be made at this session of

ongress to amend the divorce law of the

District of Columbia. Those who are active

in the movement, it is said, have secured statements from the judges of the District

Supreme Court to the effect that the pres-

ent law is too lax and needs to be made

A bill has been drawn up which is to be

ased as a basis for consideration of the subject in Congress. It provides that "In

the District of Columbia and the territories

ENGINEER CORPS PROMOTIONS.

Col. Ludlow.

ow (lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers)

to be a brigadier general in the regular

Maj. W. H. Heuer, stationed at San Fran-

INSULAR COMMITTEE.

The Members Met and Organized This Morning.

The House committee on insular affairs

met this morning and organized. Mr. R.

B. Horton of Washington was appointed

session clerk and Mr. W. A. Forbis of

Monticello, Ind., messenger. Monday was

fixed as the regular meeting day of the

committee. The appointment of subcom-

nittees was postponed until the next meet

ng. It was determined to take up the con

to ask Gereral Davis, military commander of Puerto Rico, now in the city, to ap-pear before the committee.

Some of Today's Callers.

Senators Martin, Bacon, Lodge, Spooner

McMillan and Elkins and Representatives

Payne, Kann, Steele, Sherman and Polk

were among the official callers at the White

House this morning. They had no busi-

ness of deep importance. General Long-street and Col. Tom Ochiltree were among

A Correspondent's Appointment.

Daniel C. Wing, who was made temporary ecciver of the failed Globe National Bank

of Boston by Controller Dawes, will be ap-

pointed permanent receiver. Mr. Dawes has likewise appointed J. A. Matthews, a

Washington newspaper correspondent, as assistant receiver of the bank.

lliness of Judge Wilson.

Judge Jere M. Wilson, one of the best-

isco, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. C.

army has made the following promoti-

the Corps of Engineers:

more stringent.

Prepared.

Attack on Ladysmith a Failure.

ROUTED AT ALL POINTS

Genera White Wins a Brilliant Victory.

HEAVY LOSSES ON BOTH SIDES

Rumor That Gen. Buller Has Crossed the Tugela River.

LONDON GREATLY ELATED

LONDON, January S.-It was not till the middle of the afternoon that there was an official confirmation forthcoming of Frere relieved the extreme tension of the waiting crowds by posting the following dispatch

"FRERE CAMP, Natal, January 8,-The

entrenchments on Wagon Hill were three aken by the enemy and retaken by

attack continued until 7:30 p.m. One out of this position at the point of the bayyous, led by Col. Park. Col. Ian Hamilton commanded on Wagon Hill and rendered caluable service. The troops have had very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the service they have

The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed."

Rumored Victory for Buller LONDON, January 8, 6:25 p.m.-A rui

is current in the city that General Buller has crossed the Tugela river, captured

Not since the day of Gen. Buller's reverse has such a crowd of inquirers visited the war office. As the afternoon progressed a rumor obtained currency that Ladysmith had surrendered, and the depression in the lobbies had become extreme, when an offi-cial appeared and in a loud voice shouted, "Good news," and posted the dispatch chronicling a brilliant victory for the British troops. Even the brief official announcement sent by Gen. White seems to entitle his success to the adjective liant," so often misused during the present war. Reading between the lines of Gen. White's dispatch it is evident that there was a desperate fight, the British entrenchments being thrice taken and retaken, and, at dusk, the Devenshire Regiment, at the point of the bayonet, drove out the Boers from another position which they had occupled all day long. The news spread with astonishing rapidity all over London and caused an instantaneous change in the as-pect of the metropolis. Smiling faces were seen everywhere, and even at the sedate foreign office and other departments of the

government great elation was shown. The newspapers were all jubilant. The conservative Standard, in big headlines, ansinced a "glorious victory at Lady-

FIRST FIGHT AT TUGELA.

How Gen. Buller's Column Came to Be

Defeated There. LONDON, January 8.—The first account Buller's defeat at the Togela river comes by mail from Bennett-Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent. It appears that the battle orders, drawn up by Gen. Clery, provided for the effective support of the artillery by Hart's, Barton's and Dundonald's brigades. These were never completed Gen. Hart missed his way, Lord Dundonald failed to support and Gen. Barton get part of his forces in an untenable position. Col. Long with the artillery, outpaced the es-cort of guns, and they were lost. Briefly, that seems to be the story of the Tugela river. But, through graphic columns, there river. But, through graphic columns, there continually recurs the discovery of unexpected intreachments and awful fusiliades from hidden Boers and gallantry such as has seldem marked British buttlefields.

After describing how the British force began their advance at daylight, and how the Boers left them absolutely unmolested, the correspondent ways

gan their advance at daylight, and how the Boers left them absolutely unmolested, the correspondent says:

"At 6:26 there suddenly burst an awful crash of Boer masketry upon the batteries and advancing infanity. The rattle of the Mausers swelled rnd was maintained as one continuous roar. From the buildings and lines of trenches south of the river and from the river bank itself the Boers fited at our gunners and footmen, and from the trenches on the northern side of the Tugela river and from Fort Wylie and elsewhere they sent out a hurricane of leaden hail, and the buillets venomously rained upon the ground in all directions, raising puffs of dust and tearing through the air with shrill sounds. Few have ever seen so heavy and so deadly a fusilade, but neither the British gunners nor the infantry hesitated or winced. Cannon were wheeled into position, although many of the horses and men were shot down ere the maneuver was completed, and our in-

domitable soldiers walked erect and straight onward. Not even Rome in her pulmiest days ever possessed more devoted sons. As the gladiators marched proud and beaming to meet heath, so the British soldiers, doomed to die, saluted and then with alactrity stepped forward to do their duty—'Glory or the grave.' Anglo-Saxon soldiers always advance that way. I asked an American who had seen warfare at home, in Cuba and Manila, if his own countrymen generally did this, and he answered:

"Yes It is mervelous, but wasteful.'
"Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits. Then, lying down, they returned the fire, but there was little or nothing to aim at."

CENSURES GEN. METHUEN.

Lord De La Warr Tells of the Magers-fontein Defeat.

LONDON, January 8.—Lord De La Warr, in a graphic description of the battle of Magersfontein, says:
"It is useless to disguise that a large

percentage of the troops are losing heart for a campaign composed of a succession of frontal attacks on an invisible foe, securely intrenched and unreachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked to perform miracles. Don't blame them and don't blame the gallant general, who was don't blame the gallant general, who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words, 'For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this,' will gladden the hearts of his numberless friends. There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in regard to the best method of attack. Gen. Methuen's plan prevalled, and the mistake lost 700 men."

IN VIOLATION OF ALL LAW.

Herr Woermann's Views on Seizure of

German Ships. HAMBURG, January 8.-Herr Adolph Woermann, one of the owners of the Ger-man vessels seized by the British, was interviewed today by a representative of the Associated Press. He said:

"The last one taken is the Herzeg. She has on board the Dutch, Belgian and German ambulance corps. All these were traveling bona fide under the Red Cross. It is certainly the first time such a corps has been detained by a hostile government. Their services were offered to the British but were refused. We cannot help conintended to prevent the German East African line from continuing its service on ac-

can line from continuing its service on account of the competition we have made against the English lines. We consider the selzures entirely illegal and against everything that until now has been considered the law of nations. The actions of Great Britain are simply those of brutal force, and what the consequences will be we cannot say.

"So far, in both the case of the Bundesrath and that of the General, the only representations made by Great Britain consist in the allegation that they are 'suspected of carrying contraband.' The directors of the line have not the least doubt that they have no contraband on board. Every precaution was taken, going so far as to even discharge at Port Said and Der-Es-Salaam articles of war shipped on board our steamers previous to the outbreak of hostillities.

"Regarding the passengers many of thom."

are known to us as regular patrons of the line. It was known that others intended to go to the Transvaal and, while ther-might be some adventurers anxious to profit by the prospects there, there was not. assenger traveling to the Transvaal to

Herr Woermann is not only a large ship-owner, but one of the largest German in-vestors in the East African possessions. He is a personal friend of Emperor William and is generally understood to be carrying out imperial wishes in regard to African colonization and commerce.

FRENCH MEETS WITH DISASTER.

Seventy Men Captured in a Reconnaissance Against Boers.

LONDON, January 8.—The war office published last night the following dispatch from Gen. Forestier-Walker, commanding at Cape Town:

pary 6: 'The situation is much the same a vesterday, but I regret to report that serious accident has happened to the 1s Battalion of the Suffolk Regiment." "From news just come to hand from

there, I gather that, with the authority and with the knowledge of Gen. French, four ompanies of the 1st Battalion advanced b night against a low hill one mile from their samp. They attacked at dawn. Lieut, Col Watson, commanding, gave orders to charge. He was at once wounded. Order for retirement were given.

Three-quarters of the force retreated to camp. The remainder held their ground until they were overpowered by greater numbers, when they surrendered. Seventy were taken prisoners, including seven offi-

"Gen. French reports that the Boer com "Gen. French reports that the Boer com-mando which made the attack on January 4 lest fitty killed, Lesides wounded and pris-oriers. The commando was dispersed."
The war office has already decided upon immediate steps for sending an 8th Infan-try division to South Africa. Some of the regoinents for this division will be taken from Gibraltar and Malta. They will be replaced by militia.

replaced by militia.

It is asserted that the suctoms authorities on the river Thames have detained two outgoing steamers and seized two large guns and six Maxims, packed in plane cases, intended for the Transvaal. It is also said that a quantity of food stuffs on another vessel buy been saired.

another vessel have been selzed.

It has been decided, with the approval of the war office, to raise a corps of gentlemen for service in South Africa as mounted infantry, forming an integral part of the Imperial Yeomanry. The corps will be Imperial Yeomanry. The corps will be raised unit by unit throughout the king-dom, and civilians having the necessary qualifications in respect to riding and shooting will be eligible, as well as any former member of the army.

The scheme of enrollment will enable groups of friends to serve in the same

groups of friends to serve in the same orps. Those who have been accustomed tracking big game in uncivilized counries will be peculiarly suited.

According to a private telegram received in London, the Earl of Ava, son of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, was dan gerously wounded in the thigh during recent assault on Ladysmith.

FORFEITED THEIR BAIL.

Defendants in Philadelphia Election Cases Fail to Appear.

PHILADELPHIA, January 8.-All the defendants under indictment charged with impersonating election officers, making fraudulent returns and stuffing the ballot box in the thirteenth division of the seventh ward at the election for state treasurer last November falled to answer their names in court today and their bail was

Three of the men were never arrested, and America Maru. Her commander refused to the six others were to have been arraigned teday to plead. After announcing the forelture of the bail the court issued bench warrants for the arrest of the men. The men under indictment are: Samuel Salter, deputy coroner, this city; Joseph G. Rog-ers, lieutenant of the Capitol police, Washngton; Clarence Nteser, formerly employ-ed in the copyright bureau of the Treasury Department, Washington; William Cook, highly McCabe and James T. Sheehan of Washington and John Silberman, John Scullen and John Hanna of this city. The three last named disappeared when the frauds were first discovered.

PLAGUE IN MANILA

Colonel Greenleaf's Report to Surgeon General Sternberg.

PROMPT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN

Not Doubted That Disease Will Soon Be Stamped Out.

CAME FROM HONG KONG

The plague has broken out in Manila eyond a doubt, as appears from the folowing cablegram received by Surgeon Gen-

ral Sternberg: Three bubonic natives, GREENLEAF." The signer os Col. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general and chief surgeon in the

Philippines. It was suspected last week that the discase had obtained a foothold in Manila, but it was net until Col. Greenleaf's report

was received that the fact was established. Quarantine to Be Established.

The first effect will probably be to have quarantine laid upon all shipping coming from Manila. The town will be placed un-der the most rigid sanitary regulations, and that work will be undertaken by Col Greenleaf, pending the arrival at Manila of the marine hospital service officers now on the way.

General Sternberg says that Colonel Greenleaf is exceptionally well fitted to cope with the present emergency, and he had no doubt that the disease will soon be stamped

doubt that the disease will soon be stamped out, and that the worst result of its appearance will be the annoyance caused by the quarantine regulations.

It is 'ed that the cases of plague reported are confined to the native class, and it is said that that has been the case in most of the cities of Asia where the disease has appeared. It is notably true of Hong Kong, where it has existed for many months without causing any considerable fatality among the European population. It was probably from Hong Kong that the disease found its way to Manila. The medical officers have been all along on the watch to prevent this thing, but owing to the close neighborhood of Hong Kong to Manila, and the large amount of traffic carried on in a small way by native junks and dhows, the ultimate introduction of the disease hate Manila was inevitable.

Officials Encouraged.

Officials Encouraged. A fact that encourages the officials here in the belief that the plague can be preented from extending in the Philippines s the success which has attended the efforts of the Hawaiian health officers in odgment at Honolulu. Surgeon General Sternberg has just received two reports or Sternberg has just received two reports on this subjects from Major Blair Taylor, the army surgeon stationed at the United States consulgeneral's office, Honolulu. The first is dated December 18, and reads; "No new cases of bubonic plague have developed since my last report, and it is hoped that the disease is now stamped out."

The second dispatch is dated December 22, and reads as follows:
"No new cases have developed, and the quarantine has been officially raised by the board of health."

PLAGUE IN HAWAII.

Asiatics Suffer Severely From Effect of the Quarantine.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., January 8.-A etter from Honolulu, dated December 30,

A curious spectacle is presented here of a revival of the shotgun quarantine around the plague-infected district, while sanitary measures and disinfection have been practically abandoned. The board of health called out the National Guard three days after Christmas because of the discovery of five new cases of plague, two of which proved fatal. It is now paying \$1,000 a day for this protection, and the result of this strict guard is demoralizing, and many poor se and Japanese who worked in the American quarter are starving.

Infected Houses Burned.

The beard of health has decided to take radical steps to stamp out the scourge. A portion of the infected district was condemand and burned to the ground. Three buildings and a large warehouse were destroyed by fire. The future policy of the health authorities will be to destroy all infected buildings.

The board of health is severely critised by the two leading papers here—the tar and the Advertiser. In short, these urnals claim that the members of the alth board appear to be incompetent, and erefore are incapable, of handling the esent trouble. There is still a feeling of ubt as to the nature of the disease. The majority of intelligent people do not con-ider it plague. But the fact remains that he victims are stricken and die very sud-

the victims are stricken and die very suddenly. If the trouble is not plague it is something akin to it.

The presence of the plague in this city is commencing to worry the sugar men. They have an idea that Hawaiian sugar may be refused at United States ports if shipped from Henolulu. To get around this difficulty the new crop may be shipped from ports outside of Honoiniu. Honolulu being the only infected port it is believed that the federal authorities will agree to this plan and allow the marketing of the 1800 erop.

Cordon Around Asiatic Quarter.

The cordon drawn around the Asiatic disriet includes many of the leading Chinese and Japanese dealers who live in sanitary fashion and who are making a strong protest against needless hardships to which they are subjected. The original method of fumigating all oriental merchandise imported has been abandoned, and much of this unfumigated freight is handled by Ha-

of bubonic plague in Honolulu to date There have been a number of other deaths which were probably deaths from plague but the board of health has not officially so dec'ared them. Passenger traffic between the islands is

Passenger traffic between the islands is practically at a standstill. The inter-island steamship companies refuse to take passengers on accout of the onerous quarantine conditions imposed. Fumigated freight is accepted, but is loaded and discharged from lighters away from the wharves.

The America Maru, which arrived here from San Francisco December 27, discharged her passengers and freight by means of lighters.

The transport Grant, with the 48th Infantry, arrived a few hours after the

ome into the harbor or have anything but the barest communication with the pilots and port officials, and started for Manila after a stop of not more than an hour.

Barkentine Sunk. The barkentine William Carson, Capt. J.

Piltz, with coal from Newcastle and the island steamer Claudine, met in collision off Diamond Head on the night of December 27. The Claudine struck the Carson bow on, and the sailing vessel commenced to sink in a few minutes. The hulk of the Carson was recovered by tugs. No lives were lost.

It is Established and Colonel Randall Appointed to Command.

Civil Officials Found to Be Unable t Cope With Conditions in

the Territory.

The President has created a new military department, consisting of the territory of Alaska, and assigned Col. George M. Randall, 8th United States Infantry, to command. Col. Randall is on duty with his regiment in Cuba, but will report here en route to Alaska on Monday, January 15. Col. George H. Randall was born in Ohio and entered the service as a private in the 4th Pennsylvania Infantry, April 20, 1861, and rose to be a lieutenant colonel of the olunteers June 1, 1865.

volunteers June 1, 1865.

He was appointed to the regular service October 24, 1831, and rose by regular promotion to be colonel on August 8, 1838.

He was brevetted for gallant service in the battle of Antietam, again brevetted for gallant service in front of Petersburg, and for gallant service in the attack on Fort Stedman. Virginia, and was again brevetted for gallant services against the Indians in Arizona.

Arizona.

He was engaged during the war in the slege of Yorktown, Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill. Bull Run. Antietam, Fredericksburg, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, Coid Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon railroad, Poplar Grove Church, Hatcher's Run and Fort Stedman.

Poplar Grove Church, Hatcher's Run and Fort Stedman.

He has had a widely extended and distinguished service on the frontier, and had the special confidence of Gen. Crook for his tact and courageous management of the Indians.

Colonel Randall was sent to Alaska, and was in command of Fort St. Michael at the outbreak of the war with Spain. He was appointed a brigadier general of volunte and returned from Alaska, but dilaterate this court y in time to participate in the active service in Cuba or the Phill. The Islands. He was assigned to the command of the 3d Division of the 2d Army Corps, and when the volunteers were mustered out he commanded his regiment in Cuba, where he is now on duty.

Complete Military Government.

Complete Military Government.

It was stated at the War Department that Col. Randall will be given a commis-sion as brigadier general of volunteers, in rder that he may have sufficient rank for the new post. The action of the War De-partment in this matter is tantamount to partment in this matter is tantamount to the establishment of a complete military government in Alaska, especially as to the northern portion. The matter has been under consideration for a long time, and it was perceived months ago that the present territorial government was utterly unable to appe with the new problems pressing for solution as a result of the great influx of miners. There was no disposition to reflect in any way upon the officials of the territorial government, but the fact was that the civil machiners was totally inadequate, and it could not be strengthened and enlarged without considerable legislation, and the loss of much valuable time. In addition to the heavy immigration into the Cape Nome district from the world at large, the whole Klondike appears to be emptying it's population opon those golden shores. Naturally there is a present danger of an outbreak of lawlessness and disorder among the adventurous spirits attracted to the mines, and the total absence of anything approaching a civil form of government among the miners has made it necessary to establish this military government for the present.

The War Department has not yet fixed upon the number of troops to has accounted.

rement for the present.

The War Department has not yet fixed upon the number of troops to be assigned to the new department. Col. Randall has had experience in that quarter, and will be allowed to exercise his judgment in the matter. It is not believed, however, that a large force will be necessary, as the miners in Alaska have usually been quick to recognize the authority of the United States government in the person of a soldier.

TEA EXPERTS.

harge That Present Board Discriminates in Favor of High Prices.

W. J. Buttfield and a committee repre enting the Tea Association of New had a conference today with Gen. Spaulding, assistant secretary of the treasury, regarding the personnel of the government board of tea experts to be appointed during the next menth. It was represented that the members of the present board did not fairly administer the law regulating the importation of tea into the United States inasmuch as their rulings tended to exclude all low-priced teas, however pure and wholesome they might be. This was de-clared to be contrary to the spirit of the law, and resulted in giving a great and un-fair advantage to the trade in high-price teas and against consumers of cheaper teas. The committee asked that the memteas and against consumers of cheaper teas. The committee asked that the mem bers of the present board be not reap pointed, but that experts be selected who would not discriminate against low-grad-teas if found to be pure and wholesome.

TODAY'S NOMINATIONS selections by the President Sent to

The following nominations were made by

he President today: Treasury-William H. Jordan of Massa husetts, to be collector of customs for the listrict of Gloucester, Mass.

Navy-Pay Inspector Henry T. Wright, to e a pay director; Paymaster Samuel R. Colhoun, to be a pay inspector; Passed Assistant Paymaster Joseph J. Cheatham, to a paymaster; Passed Assistant Paymas ter Martin McM. Ramsay, to be a pay-master; Mr. Joseph Anthony Murphy of master: Mr. Joseph Anthony Murphy of Pennsylvania, to be an assistant surgeon; Mr. Raymond E. Sawyer of New York, to be a second fleuterant in the Murine Corps, War-Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank H. inteers, with rank of major.

DEWEY'S BOUNTY CLAIM.

His Attorneys to Argue the Case Tomorrow.

Herbert & Micou and Wm. B. King, at orneys for Admiral Dewey and the ers and men of the Manfla squadron, will argue before the Court of Claims tomorrow relative to the claim for bounty growing out of the destruction of the Spanish fleet Louis A. Pradt, the assistant attorney general, will argue the case on behalf of the government. The contention of the claimants is that the combined Spanish land and naval forces were superior to Admiral Dewey's command. If this contention is upheld the claimants will receive \$200 for very man on board the enemy's ships nstead of \$100 if the court holds that the opposing force was inferior.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. B. F. Hutchinson has been ordered o duty on the Wabash at the Boston navy

Lieut. P. Williams, to duty at the League Island navy yard.

Chaplain W. O. Holway, from the Vermont to special duty at the New York navy yard.

Retirement of Major Summerhayes. The retirement from active service of Major John W. Summerhayes, quarter-U. S. A., under provisions of an act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, was announced at the War Department today. He will proceed to his-home,

DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA WILL NOT DELAY IT

Democratic Announcement Regarding Financial Bill.

PETTIGREW RESOLUTION GOES OVER

Mr. Lodge Says Administration Has Nothing to Hide.

MR. MORGAN ON THE SOUTH

Mr. Gallinger (N. H.) was the recipient to day of many elaborate and beautiful floral offerings. When the Senate convened his desk, chair and the area surrounding them were filled with exquisite products of the florist's art, the display being accompanied by congratulations from friends upon the fact that the charge against him of violat-ing the civil service law, after official investigation, had not been sustained.

Mr. McLaurin (S. C.) gave notice of an amendment to the pending financial bill repealing the tax on the circulation of state

The Census.

Mr. Carter (Mont.) reported from the census committee a bill conferring upon the The resolution, as amended, was adopted without division.
Thursday next, after 1 o'clock, was set apart for eulogics upon the life and character of the late Representative Danford of Ohio; Wednesday, for culogies upon he late Representative Greene of Nebraska, and Friday, after 2 a'clock, upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart.

Then at 1:30 nm. The Market President director of the census power to employ a ourchasing agent at a salary of \$2,500, two purchasing agent at a sainty of \$2,000, two chiefs of division at salaries of \$2,000, five clerks of the fourth class, six of class three and eight of class two, and special agents not to exceed thirty-five to gather special information relating to agriculture, the asked immediate consideration for the bill, but it went to the calendar on objection.

Mr. if or (Mass.) gave notice of an americant to the proposed bill, providing that statistics be gathered by the country force relating to the water power of the country. He pointed out that manufacturers throughout the country were interested in this matter and were seeking reliable information upon it from every source.

Mr. Pettigrew announced that he would offer an amendment providing for the gathering and tabulation of statistics in regard to the distribution of wealth. He regarded it as particularly important to ascertain "who reaps the benefit of the toil of labor."

Mr. Hale (Ma) a member of the

of labor."

Mr. Hale (Mc.), a member of the census committee, said it had been the effort of the committee to provide for a quick census as to enumeration, vital statistics, etc., and expressed the hope that the Senate would not load down the bill with extraneous subjects, pointing out that information relating to them could be gathered later on by special agents of the census bureau, which was now a continuing department.

partment.
A resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Neb.).
calling upon each capinet officer for an
itemized statement of the amount of the
\$50,000,000 defense fund each department
expended, was adopted.

Information as to Philippines. A resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy for Admiral Dewey's report

in which he made the statement that he could take Manila at any time, offered by Mr. Pettigrew (S. D.), was adopted.

A resolution offered some time ago by Mr. Pettigrew, calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to an alleged interview between General Torres of the Filipino army and General Otis, was called up. Mr. Lodge (Mass.) offered a substitute for the pending resolution calling upon the President, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish general information regarding the Philippine insurrection contained in official documents and dispatches. Mr. Lodge disclaimed any desire to suppress information regarding the Insurrection, but thought it ought to be asked for in proper form. The resolution which he had offered as a substitute, he thought, covered every point desired by Mr. Pettigrew.

To this Mr. Pettigrew assented, saying he believed the resolution of Mr. Lodge in which he made the statement that he

To this Mr. Pettigrew assented, saying he believed the resolution of Mr. Lodge could be put into satisfactory form. He thought Congress was entitled to all information regarding the action of our forces in the Philippines.

"If we have attacked an ally," said Mr. Pettigrew, "it is important that the representatives of the people in Congress should know the facts and at once. I believe we have attacked an ally, I believe we have been guilty of gress treachery. I believe we have gone further in dishonor toward an ally fighting with us than any other nation ever went."

ver went."
Mr. Stewart thought this was past the ime for a discussion of how the insurrec ion began. "It has begun," said he. "It is now my ountry's cause, and I do not propose to

dmit it is a wicked cause."

Mr. Lodge said he could not even by illence admit that the statements of Mr. silence admit that the statements of Mr. Pettigrew were accurate.

"I do not believe we attacked an ally," said he. "I am sure we never recognized the Filipino government. They had no government except the government of a dictator set up by himself to impose his authority upon other tribes. The President has acted throughout in conformity to the law, and the facts will uphold his course. These facts I am in favor of having placed in the hands of all senators. They will strengthen the hands of the administration."

At Mr. Pettigrew's request the resolution

went over until Wednesday. Elective Franchise in the South.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr Pritchard (N. C.) concerning racial restrictions on suffrage was modified by him s as to provide that any state enactment contining the right to vote to those descendant from certain persons or classes of persons is in violation of the fourteenth and fitteenth amendments to the Constitution, and repugnant to republican institutions.

Mr. Morgan spoke against the resolution. He referred to the far-reaching importance of the Issue on suffrage, as relating to the coming presidential and congressional elections, and said it was imperative that some course be adopted which would prevent a repetition of the Hayes-Tilden controversy. He discussed at length the legal aspect of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments as to provide that any state enactment con the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments

s affecting negro suffrage.

At 2 o'clock the financial bill became the At 2 o clock the mancial bill became the regular order, and Mr. Aldrich said he hoped some general understanding could be reached as to the disposition of the bill. Mr. Jones (Ark.) replied that there was no disposition on the democratic side to delay the bill. "We recognize," said he, "that you have the majority, and can pass the bill."

lay the bill.

"We recognize." said he, "that you have the majority, and can pass the bill."

Mr. Jones asked, however, that there be no pressing action, as senators were not yet ready to speak.

Mr. Aldrich thereupon asked that the bill go over for the day.

Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would speak on Thursday on the bill.

Mr. Morgan, continuing, discussed the negro question in general, maintaining that there is a natural supremacy in the whites and a natural deficiency in the blacks, morally, socially and intellectually. To force this lower stratum into a position of political equality with the highest is only to clog progress of all mankind in its march toward the highest planes of human aspirations. Mr. Morgan said that no great body of white people in the world could be expected to quietly accept a situation so distressing and demoralizing as is created by negro suffrage in the south. It is a thern in the flesh and will irritate and rankle until it is removed from the body politic. He declared that negro suffrage in Louisiana and other southern states had been an unbroken line of obstruction to progress.

THE HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading of the journal in the House today Mr. Dalzell

Money spent in continuous advertising in the daily press draws interest that is

A BUSINESS AXIOM.

NASH ON THE TRUSTS

Ohio Governor Recommends Strict

THE SEAL GIVES THEM PRESTIGE

They Should Consequently Be Held Strictly to Account.

The resolution was passed without division.

Some minor miscellaneous business was transacted. Mr. Babcock secured unanimous consent for postponing District of Columbia day from today until next Monday. A resolution relative to the division of the space of the old Congressional Library quarters between the House and Senate occasioned considerable debate.

The resolution was finally adopted.

Mr. Crosvenor (Ohio) then reported back from the committee on rules another resolution introduced by Mr. Lentz (Ohio) for the investigation by a special committee of the action of Gen. Merriam and the military in Wardner. Idaho, mining riots in the spring of 1820, and their course in preventing the employment of union miners, with the recommendation that it be amended so as to provide that the investigation shall be made by the military committee of the House instead of by a special-committee.

The resolution as amended was adopted. COLUMBUS, Ohio, January 8,-At today, in the rotunda of the state capitol, Geo. K. Nash was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding Asa S. Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauck of the supreme court, fellewing which Gov. Bushnell presented the ew governor with his commission. Gov. Nash then delivered his inaugural address

"Every year the amount and magnifi of the business being done by corporations organized under the laws of Ohio are rapidly increasing. Under our present laws corporations may be created for any pur-pose for which individuals may lawfully associate themselves, except for carrying on professional business. These artificial persons, except insurance companies, railad companies, building and loan ass tions and certain banking companies are practically under no restraint by the state, and make no reports to her officers. Large mining, manufacturing, commercial and other enterprises are carried or, by and through them

"Because they are created by the stat

nd possess certificates bearing the impress of her seal, people are led to believe that they are safer to do business with and are more entitled to credit than are private partnerships and individuals. In very many cases they are less worthy of confidence. They are authorized by the state to do business before one dollar of the capital stock has been paid. This is an unforunate condition of affairs. The state, before the other than the state before the gives these corporations her approva-ted permits them to do business, ought to

As to Foreign Corporations

success in Congress. It provides that "In the District of Columbia and the territories a divorce from the bond of marriage may be granted only where one of the parties has committed adultery during the marriage: Provided, That in such case the innocent party only may remarry: Provided further, That legal separation, without permission for remarriage, may be granted for drunkenness, cruelty or desertion: And provided further, That marriage may be declared void in the following cases: "First-Where such marriage was contracted while either of the parties thereto had a former wife or husband living, unless the former marriage had been lawfully dissolved because of adultery of the other party to the former marriage. "Second-Where such marriage was contracted during the lunacy of either party. "Third-Where either party was matrimonially incapacitated at the time of the marriage and has continued so. "Fourth-Where either of the parties had not arrived at the age of legal consent to the contract of marriage, but in such cases only at the suit of the party not capable of consenting. "The provisions of this act shall not to will be a suit of the party not capable of consenting." orations doing business in Ohio the geral assembly may make proper regulations "The provisions of this act shall not in-validate any marriage heretofore solemn-ized according to law, or affect the validity of any decree or judgment of divorce here-tofore pronounced." the evils which it is feared ome from the very extensive business being done by large corporations state. In the above suggestions I claim to have prescribed a remedy our ills. I have done little more to The appointment of Gen. William Lud-

SHIPWRECKED CREW RESCUED.

NEW YORK, January 8.-The British steamer Georgiana, which arrived this January 6 Captain Stange and crew

Halifax. December 30, under charter to the Monson line, with 1,000 tons of coal for Helifax, N. S. The Ella was a steel vessel, built at Newcastle, England, in 1888, and was formerly named Abydos. She registered 2.117 tons gross and 1,340 tons net. Her halling

SAN FRANCISCO, January 8-The United States cruiser Hartford, now raining ship, has come down from the Mare Island navy yard and is anchored in the harbor preparatory to an extended cruise. She has been almost rebuilt and is now supplied with a modern battery of thirteen guns. She will sail in a few days under sealed orders. It is known, though, that she will proceed along the coast

MOLINEUX'S EMPLOYER TESTIFIES.

NEW YORK, January 8.-The Molineux ase was resumed today, with Morris Herrman, the employer of Molineux in the color and paint factory in Newark, N. J., on

was employed as superintendent of his manufactory for his knowledge of dry col-

manufactory for his knowledge of dry colors at his home, 1712 I street northwest, of pneumonia. For some weeks Judge Wilson has been complaining of a severe cold, and when he returned from a recent trip to Eoston was so ill that it became necessary for him to remain indoors. He grew worse, and a physician was summoned. Judge Wilson went to bed some days ago, and since that time has seen no one.

compounded daily.

Supervision by the State.

INAUGURATION AND PARADE

He said, in part, on the subject of trust and corporations:

State Scal Gives Them Prestige.

and permits them to do business, sught to require that all their capital stock be paid in money and invested in the business they purpose to transact. She ought to make sure of this fact by reports made to some competent officer. We should go further and require these companies to make attenual reports, to be filled with and inspected by the officer indicated.

"This report should show, among other things, how much of the capital stack has been paid, how the money is invested, what the assets are, the amount of liabilities and the names of the stockholders. In fact, there should be such a record of every corporation, that the people may know at all

there should be such a record of every cor-poration, that the people may know at all imes whether it is worthy of credit and confidence. I believe that with some such regulations as I have indicated Ohio cor-porations would be placed upon a solid homolal basis.

"As a condition precedent to foreign co

for their control. They should be required to make to the proper officer as complete lisclosures in regard to the financial coudition and business as I have suggested to connection with domestic corporation. Wise regulations will do much toward wars that the general assembly will have the wisdom to devise additional laws in regard to the corporations which will be of great benefit to the people and legitimate enter-

Lieutenant Governor John Caldwell of Lieutenant Governor John Caldwell of Cincinnat was inaugurated in the senate chamber during the atternoon. Following the inaugural ceremonic came an elaborate parade, in which militars, civic and political organizations partici-

ated.

Tought a public reception will be held

cisco, to be Heutenant colonel; Capt. C. McD. Townsend, stationed at Rock Island, Ill., to be major; First Lleut. Robert McGregor, stationed at Little Rock, Ark., to be captain; Second Lleut. F. W. Altstaetter, stationed at Willets Point, N. Y., to be first lieutenant; Additional Second Lieut. E. M. Markhum stationed at St. Augustine, Fla., to be second lieutenant. German Steamer Ella Foundered at Sea January 6.

morning from London, rescued at sea on thirty men, also the captain's wife, two Ela, which foundered at sea the same date on a voyage from Perth Amboy for

ort was Apenrade, Germany, where she was owned by M. Jobson. She had been for ome time under charter to the Munson line in the fruit trade in the West Indies.

WILL MAKE LONG CRUISE. Training Ship Hartford Ready to Sail

though, that she will proceed along the coast of South America and through the Stratts of Magellan and up the Atlantic side as far as Montevideo. From that point her movements are uncertain. On board of the old warship are 400 boys, mostly from interior towns throughout the United States. A survey of the United States ship Adams, which went on the beach at Goat Island during a recent southeaster, shows that during a recent southeaster, shows that she was not damaged. She will sell on her winter cruise this week.

Morris Herrman Defines His Status

the stand. Mr. Herrman testified that the accused snown lawyers of the city, is seriously ill

House this morning. They had no business of deep importance. General Longstreet and Col. Tom Ochiltree were among the other callers. Colonel Ochiltree wanted the President to go over to New York some time this month to attend a reunion of a Confederate Veterans' camp. The President will not be able to go. Representative Payne, in response to a question, said that he does not think Congress will give a great deal of consideration to changes in the war revenue*act. A number of bills affecting the act have been introduced in the House and are now before the ways and means committee. Some of these measures have been proposed by the internal revenue bureau. They contemplate minor changes in the law, so that its operation may be facilitated. Mr. Payne does not believe that there will be any material changes. Representative Steele is of the same opinion. He is a member of the ways and means committee, but has given no consideration to the bills which have been introduced. The committee will take these up some time in the future.